

GET BUSY, GOVERNOR TELLS G. O. P. WOMEN

Tammany Gathering Large Democratic Vote Up-State, He Warns.

URGES UNITED ACTION

Non-Political Groups Seeking Power a Menace to Institutions.

LOYAL WORKERS PRAISED

Republican Party Stands for Principle, He Says at Lincoln Day Celebration.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Albany, Feb. 8.

The Republican party never has thrived by trying to catch the popular fancy, but has made headway by opposing the clamor of the moment. Gov. Miller said today when he told women Republicans of Albany county at a Lincoln Day celebration at the Ten Eyck Hotel that he had not changed the opinions he pronounced at a somewhat similar gathering a year ago. The address last year stirred up a big fuss among women voters. Tammany is purely a job procuring organization and thrives on it, the Governor said, adding that the Republican party could not flourish on that alone. The New York organization is getting out a larger Democratic vote among women than are the up-State Republican women, the Governor said, advising his Republican associates to get busy.

Mrs. Frederick Pruyn was chairman. The Governor said: "I am afraid of getting the reputation of being a common scold. I haven't come here to scold or to criticize. Indeed, I did not address the ladies last winter who asked me to speak to them, to scold or criticize them. I have always said that I entertained the very greatest admiration and respect for all women interested in public affairs."

"I said some things last year which represented views that I entertained and which after a year's more active observation of the way public business is done I am more strongly convinced than ever were sound."

Scores Group Influence.

"The two propositions I advanced were that there should not be any sex divisions in politics and that non-political groups be undertaken to exert political pressure so as to exercise political power as a menace to our institutions, and my observation of the last year, in a position to note the influence that operates on those charged with the discharge of public functions, have convinced me that those views were sound. "One of the perils to this Government, in my judgment, is irresponsible group influence, and if there is one thing more than another that I am pleased to have observed, and which I am sure those who have noted what has been happening on the hill have observed, is that there is less attempt to exercise that kind of influence both in the legislative halls and in the executive chamber than there was a few years ago. "I came here for the purpose of indicating by my presence my appreciation of the work that is being done by the loyal Republican women of the State. The importance of that cannot be overestimated. I call your attention to the fact that in this State Republicans have to contend against a great machine in the great metropolitan center which, unlike Republican organizations, is able to flourish on jobs, and that machine, as the vote indicates, is able more nearly than up-State to double its vote as the result of suffrage. The proportion of gain since suffrage in New York in the vote is greater than up-State, and it is up to the Republican women to arouse the women up-State to their duty."

Praises Miss Robertson.

Paying tribute to Representative Alice M. Robertson of Oklahoma, one of the speakers, the Governor continued: "She has said I helped give her courage and courage backbones. The Lord gave her courage and backbone. "We have fallen into times in which it is important for people with courage and backbone to stand up and help each other. One of the great difficulties of the present is the tendency on the part of those charged with official responsibility to do things which seem to the moment to go with the tide of popular fancy. The Republican party never has achieved anything by doing that. The great things the Republican party has always done have resulted from opposition to what seemed to be the most popular thing to do at the moment. More and more it seems to me there is a disposition to give way to pressure of the temporary fleeting opinion brought about by imitation by irresponsible groups, some of which I have referred to. It is a good deal easier to yield sometimes than to stand up against such pressure. Women like Miss Robertson ought to shame some men in public life. She furnishes an example by her stalwart Republicanism and her courage in standing up for the things she believe to be right. "I wish you women gooped in the work you are doing in arousing the interest of your sisters in the cause of Republicanism. Unlike the organization to which I have just referred, the Republican party does not live on jobs. It has lived by standing for principle, and it will live just so long as it continues to do that, and it certainly ought to attract the interest of the women."

M'GINNIE'S BILL IS PASSED.

Authorizes Attorney-General to Take Part in Phone Rate Probe.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—By unanimous vote the Senate today concurred with the Assembly in the passage of the McGinnie bill, designed to authorize the Attorney-General to represent the public in investigations of the Public Service Commission into telephone rates as charged by the New York Telephone Company. It carries an appropriation of \$25,000. The measure, which now goes to the Governor, will be the first of the administration bills to reach him.

FOUND ANYTHING.

See if it is advertised in the Last and last columns of today's New York Herald. See page one of the last.

REPUBLICAN WOMEN TOLD THEY MUST BUILD PARTY

Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Addressing Neighborhood Association, Says Constructive Ideas Are Needed to Attract Votes—Arm Chair Criticism Disparaged.

Armchair criticism is to be discouraged by Republican women, who yesterday were urged to present to the voters constructive arguments which will have a stronger appeal than attacks against "the crooked tactics of selfish politicians." This step was emphasized by Mrs. John Henry Hammond at one of the regular meetings of the Republican Neighborhood Association at the house of Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, 382 Fifth avenue. More than one hundred women were present and many new members joined.

When Mrs. Russell Parsons, chairman of the association, said she thought it would be a pleasant thing to adopt a resolution approving Senator Lodge's plan for the economic salvation of Austria, Mrs. Corinne Roosevelt Robinson and Miss Mary Garrett had a brief disagreement over the Senator's record.

"I'd like to second such a resolution of congratulation to Senator Lodge if some one will make it," said Mrs. Parsons. "I don't like the man," I seconded it. I've fought against nearly everything the Senator has stood for in the last forty years, but I approve of his record."

"I differ with Miss Hay," said Mrs.

EDUCATION BOARD RENAMES MELENEY

Continued from First Page.

candidates from the beginning, remarked: "If publicity, of whatever kind, has succeeded in bringing into this room a delegation of citizens whom I thought had forgotten there was a public school system, it has served a good purpose." He endorsed the integrity and ability of all the candidates.

Mr. Stern accused the press of "making political propaganda" and defied any one to point out a combination of four or any other number of members who have acted except for the best interests of the schools.

"They say they are going to watch the board," he exclaimed. "Let them watch. I don't fear any man from the President of the United States down. Dr. Ettinger is no more to me than any other man here when it comes to the interests of justice. I told Dr. Meleney last week that I was man enough to tell him if I wasn't going to vote for him. I have served under six Mayors, and not one of them ever told me how to vote in politics. I'm a Democrat and I'll die a Democrat, and I'm just as good as any Republican. It is an outrage to say that the Mayor wanted these men to vote against these men. I have never spoken to the Mayor on the subject, as God is my judge. The schools were an issue in the campaign, and by a majority of more than 40,000 the people said, 'Your schools are all right.'"

Mrs. Emma L. Murray, the only woman member of the board, said she had never been any question as to the fitness of the candidates. Dr. Ettinger has no vote but he remarked that he favored the reelection of the four men. Acting President Ryan also praised them.

A request from Mrs. Grace Strachan Forsythe, who was elected an associate superintendent of the City of New York, in opposition to her election he investigated, was laid on the table on the motion of Mr. Chambers. He said he saw no reason why "both Dr. Ettinger and Mrs. Forsythe could not be politicians and yet serve the city."

Case of Miss McNally.

Then the nomination of Miss McNally for director of speech improvement came up. Mr. Stern, to whom it had been referred, said that Miss Birmingham had a right to try for the position, although he observed that the nomination of her uncle, but as the Board of Superintendents had not nominated her, that was the end of it. As for Mrs. McNally, Mr. Stern said he deemed her a good teacher, but "didn't like the way she does business." In a speech which was not always concise, Mr. Stern said meaning Miss McNally's office—young women from Fleischmann, N. Y., and from Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., one of whom told him "it cost \$200."

"I don't know who got the money or what she paid it for, but she had no right to be," Mr. Stern said. He told of various schools in which he had found pupils who, he said, were not ready for high school. He mentioned a school at Ninety-third street and Amsterdam avenue, in which, he said, he had some trouble in getting into a locked room and found there "an adult who had been out of the school system and a six-year-old child from the Bronx." He said he reported his discovery to the Superintendent, who concurred with him. He said he reported his discovery to the Superintendent, who concurred with him.

"I do not agree with the city superintendent," Mr. Stern said. "I claim that she had no right as a public school teacher to teach children who were not registered in the public schools, although she was only a teacher, who left the school she should have reported the matter."

Miss McNally explained, at the close of the calendar, that the teaching of extra pupils mentioned was merely extra work sent to her by the department of speech improvement and that Dr. Ettinger had told her she was doing the right thing in obeying the law. She said the principals knew all about it and that the door mentioned by Mr. Stern was locked because sewing supplies were kept in the room. Mr. Stern said he wished to be just to her and would make a further investigation.

Hirshfield Attacks Jones.

David Hirshfield, who continues to fire off typewritten statements on telephatic instructions from the vacant Mayor's office, yesterday the conduct of the bureau of supplies of the Department of Education, whose director, Patrick Jones, was reelected yesterday. He said the records were kept behind and that the system of accounts makes regulation of disbursement of textbooks and other supplies impossible.

The records of December 21, 1917, as to the number of textbooks on hand were in error to the extent of 105,521 books, according to Mr. Hirshfield. He charged Supt. Ettinger with frustrating his efforts to ascertain actual conditions. Nevertheless he did make a test in thirteen schools and found that the number of books delivered to them as recorded by the Board of Education as compared with the actual deliveries showed a shortage of 25,154 books. In these same schools, said Mr. Hirshfield, there were 252,163 books unaccounted for in the years 1918, 1919 and 1920. Similarly, he said, 117 typewriters and many other supplies were unaccounted for.

Robinson, springing to her feet. "For fifty years Senator Lodge has worked for his country as he saw the right."

The resolution was passed unanimously.

Mrs. Hammond, one of the directors of the association, offered suggestions for ways in which women can help the Republican party. She said:

"We women have more time to give to the study of politics than have the men, and many women are using this time to good advantage. The increased interest of women in politics is bound to affect the men. Tammany Hall works night and day to gain new members, whereas the average Republican association works spasmodically at election time to get votes for its candidates. Is it any wonder we cannot elect more often a Republican Mayor?"

Other speakers were Mrs. Learned Hand, Mrs. Robinson and Miss Hay. Among those present were Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Miss Juliana Cutting, Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. John Elliott Curran, Mrs. P. D. Robb, Mrs. Grayson M. P. Murphy, Mrs. Walston H. Brown, Mrs. Alexander Lambert, Mrs. James R. Sheffield, Mrs. Alvin W. Knoch, Mrs. Edward K. Tunham and Mrs. Charles de Kham.

GOVERNOR FAVORS INQUIRY BY REGENTS

Hylan Administration Politics May Lead to Investigation by Board.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York, Feb. 8.

The State Board of Regents is considering the advisability and necessity of conducting a searching investigation into the New York public school system. There is no doubt that Mayor Hylan and Tammany are paying no heed to Gov. Miller's warning that they must not draw the "slimy trail of politics" across the school path. Hylan's laconic order from Palm Beach to "smash Meleney" has stirred the State authorities to the need for action.

"I think that it would be quite an appropriate thing for the Board of Regents to conduct an inquiry into the Board of Education's affairs," the Governor said today.

Asked how the Regents could proceed, the Governor said: "The Regents are an independent body; they might require an appropriation and possibly an act of the Legislature. I do not know." The Meyer committee made a cursory investigation of the Department of Education, but hardly touched the surface.

If the Regents do undertake the investigation, which now seems probable, it will be the most searching study of New York's educational affairs made in a generation. The proposal to enact a law at this session setting up the Board of Education as a separate entity and severing completely the relations between the board and the city administration may be laid over if the Regents undertake the inquiry.

Charges have been made repeatedly that the city's schools were going from bad to worse; that instructors are not competent, and that politics was directing policies.

Governor Miller said he had not been consulted on terms of the bill now being drawn to give the Board of Education financial independence.

"That is a project that has been under consideration for a long time," the Governor said. "It is a difficult problem to work out and one which the Charter Revision Commission must deal with. It is a question of working things out so that independence can be assured the Board of Education without upsetting the financial situation of the city."

RECTOR LEADS MOVE TO OUST PRINCIPAL

Says Prof. Shafer of Mamaronck Neck Beat Boys.

Dr. Wilbur L. Caswell, rector of the Episcopal Church of St. Thomas at Mamaronck and formerly assistant rector of St. Thomas in New York, said last night that next Tuesday he would go before the Mamaronck Board of Education and help Maurice Crown, a tailor, present charges against E. W. Shafer, principal of the high school at Mamaronck, who is accused of beating Crown's son, Israel, 16 years old. He said he would demand the removal of the principal.

"This is not the first time that a student has been roughly handled," said Dr. Caswell. "Some time ago a boy was punished, and it resulted in a petition being presented to the Board of Education asking that corporal punishment be abolished for two years. Now I am going to push this charge because I think this boy was treated badly."

The other case was that of Albert Aiken, aged 15, son of Frank A. Aiken, an artist of Oriental Point, who left the Mamaronck High School after he had been punished by Mr. Shafer. Dr. Caswell said that the principal met the Aiken boy in the hallway and knocked him down.

ASSEMBLY TO GET NEW SCALPERS' BILL

Fifty Cent Fee Limit Put on Theater Ticket Sales.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Albany, Feb. 8.

Assembly Bill No. 1, introduced after conference with C. T. Stagg, counsel to the Governor, announced today that he is preparing another bill against ticket scalpers.

It will provide that if any person sells a theater ticket for more than fifty cents above the regular price the purchaser can recover a penalty of \$50 in the courts.

Mr. Smith's bill of last year, which was vetoed by the Governor, made it a misdemeanor to sell theater tickets for more than fifty cents above the regular price. The Governor held that the provisions were too broad for such a severe penalty.

FARM LOAN BLOC FORMS AT ALBANY

Rallies for Bill to Use Savings Bank and Trust Company Funds.

WIDE SPLIT FORESEEN

Cleavage Predicted Between City and Country Members, Regardless of Party.

BACKERS WORK QUIETLY

Hearing, Now Announced for Feb. 21, Once Delayed to Avoid Publicity.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York, Feb. 8.

The Legislature has a farm bloc somewhat similar to that set up in Congress, but for a different purpose. It is centering attention on the bill offered by Senator John Knight of Wyoming to permit trust companies and savings banks to invest in Federal Farm Loan bonds.

Announcement was made today that a hearing on this measure would be given by the Senate Banks Committee on February 21. It threatens a split between the country and city legislators, regardless of political lines.

The bill was introduced at the request of E. P. Thomson, president of the Federal Land Bank for this district, which includes all the New England States, New York and New Jersey. He first gained the endorsement of S. L. Strivings, president of the New York State Federation of County Farm Bureaus, who is now lining up the rural Senators and Assemblymen for it.

City Interests Alert.

Urban legislators and representatives of city real estate boards are just beginning to realize the significance of the measure. It was one of the first introduced and its backers have been making every effort to prevent this discovery for fear of its defeat through "some enemies of the farm loan system," as Thomson wrote to Mr. Knight.

It is declared the bill will divert millions of dollars from building mortgages to farms. The opponents contend that in the present emergency the cities need the money for new houses much more than the farmers. They also insist that the farmers of the West are more likely to get the money lent by New York banks and trust companies than those of this State.

Senator Lockwood, chairman of the New York Legislative Housing Committee, said the Knight bill would knock the bottom out of the real estate mortgage market but that he feared it would be passed because of strong backing from rural legislators.

The power of the farm bloc at Washington has resulted in the enactment of legislation similar to that provided in the Knight bill in thirty-seven of the forty-eight States.

Legislators are anxious to add New York State, financially the most powerful. The States besides New York which so far have enacted such a law are Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, New Mexico, Arizona, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nevada and North Dakota.

Fears Untimely Publicity.

The fear of the backers of the bill that too much publicity might assure the chances of passage is expressed in a letter written on February 3 by President Thomson of the Land Bank to Senator Knight. It reads:

"With regard to our bond measure we beg to ask that the hearing on same be postponed until February 20 or 21 or as early a date as possible thereafter, our reason being that the Federal Land Bank intends to bring out a large offering of these bonds next week and we do not care to take the risk of an untoward publicity which might occur through some enemies of the farm loan system being present at said hearing."

I think there is very little possibility of the same, but the risk is too great, and if a postponement meets with your plans, I understand it would, we would respectfully ask for same. We would greatly appreciate your early advice as to the probable date of the hearing so that we can make our plans accordingly."

In another letter to Senator Knight, Hugh S. McComer, secretary of the Land Bank, said letters concerning the bill had been written to 250 savings banks and trust companies in New York State and that he would advise the Senator as to their attitude as soon as replies were received. He expressed the opinion that New York State should not hesitate to pass the bill, as the Land Bank had lent \$5,500,000 to its farmers.

BEAR MOUNTAIN BRIDGE PROJECT CONSIDERED

Governor Inclined to Favor It; Policy Against Tolls.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Albany, Feb. 8.

Gov. Miller is disposed to look with favor on the project put forth by Senator Smith, giving Terry and Tench, contractors, authority from this State to build a bridge across the Hudson at Bear Mountain.

The subject is demanding much thought and attention, the Governor said. While there is need for such a structure, the policy of the State has been against erecting toll bridges. Whether the tolls to be charged could be fixed to deal adequately with the situation and the public will have to be determined.

Announcement is made that the contractors purpose to have the bridge open in two years. It would be a suspension span 1,850 feet from center to center of towers and 135 feet above high water. The roadway would be twenty-two feet wide.

Tolls proposed for automobiles range from 25 cents to \$1 for cars, and from 50 cents to \$1.25 for motor trucks.

'T. R.' 50 Foot Canal Roosevelt Memorial

PANAMA, Feb. 8.—The erection of a permanent memorial to Theodore Roosevelt on Ancon Hill was begun today. The memorial consists of the letters "T. R." in stone and cement, each letter fifty feet high and forty-five feet wide, with periods five feet square.

BARNES BACKS BILL TO END PRIMARIES

Senator Wiswall of Albany Wants to Destroy All Vestiges.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York, Feb. 8.

Destruction of the remnant of the direct primary law is the purpose of a bill introduced today by Senator Wiswall of Albany and sponsored by William Barnes, whose Albany county organization is badly wrecked.

Last year the Legislature restored the State and judicial district nominating conventions. The Wiswall bill would restore the convention system for the nomination of county, city, Congressional, Senatorial and Assembly candidates. Town and village candidates are the only ones left out and they are now nominated by caucus.

The direct primary nominating system proved disastrous to the Barnes machine and the split that followed was largely responsible for the overthrow of the Republicans in the city and county at the last election. The democrats are now in control of Albany for the first time in more than twenty years. They are placing their hopes in the restoration of the direct primary nominating system of nominating candidates from Governor all the way down to county constables.

Assemblyman Caulfield, Republican, of Brooklyn, introduced today a bill to abolish the State and judicial district conventions and bring back the direct primary for nomination of these candidates.

The Lowman Statewide automobile operators' bill was favorably reported to the Senate today by the Internal Affairs Committee. It provides for the licensing of all automobile operators of the State at an initial fee of \$1 and no renewal fee. After receiving protests from New York city clubs of the New York State Automobile Association, the committee abandoned the previous Lowman bill, which continued the present New York city operators' license law, requiring a \$2 initial fee and \$1 annual renewal fee. For the rest of the State that bill required the licensing of all operators for a \$1 initial fee and no renewal fee. The New York automobilists objected to the discrimination against them.

TWO MORE JUDGES WILL BE SENT HERE

Governor to Help Clear Up Crime Calendars.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Albany, Feb. 8.

Two new General Sessions Judges are to be assigned to New York to try criminal cases and try to halt the crime wave by dealing with crooks who are able because of crowded court calendars to get out on bail.

District Attorney Banton had a long talk today with Gov. Miller regarding the situation in New York and agreed on what should be done. The Governor said:

"More extra parts are needed in the court for the moment and the judges can be obtained by assignment from other districts. The matter of getting those judges is now being taken up with the Appellate Division. Mr. Banton informs me that provision has been made for two court rooms. It is a question now of getting the judges, and I am sure that will be done."

"They haven't got the courts to deal with the bail cases; that is the great evil. It is necessary to clean up those cases so criminals cannot get bail and ply their trade as they are now doing. I think it is a matter of paramount importance to make the State and city— which is part of the State—safe for people to live in, and the way to do that is by clearing the calendar. Passing laws won't do it."

MAN AND WOMAN FOUND SLAIN IN ELIZABETH

Police Discard Suicide as Theory for Murder.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 8.—With several bullet wounds through their chests, Mrs. Josephine Lagura, 17, and Raphael Cordona were found dead this evening in the apartments of the woman at 318 South Seventh street. At first the police thought it to be a case of a murder and suicide, as a revolver was found in the man's hand, but an investigation showed that at least five shots had been fired, whereas the revolver had been expended only three times.

Soon after the discovery of the crime Joseph Lagura, husband of the girl, entered the house. He became hysterical when told of the crime and could give no coherent answers. He was held by the police as a material witness.

"Seeing the Wheels go Round"

Everybody likes to see beautiful, smoothly running machinery—from the baby who wants the back of father's watch opened to the man of affairs.

It costs more than a half million dollars to equip a modern Knickerbocker Ice Plant with the electrically-driven wheels that turn winter and summer making pure, clean ice.

One-half million dollars to equip a plant, the best upon that can be built, 2 horses, a delivery man to deliver Knickerbocker Ice—yet it costs but 3-5 of a cent a pound in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx.

The subject is demanding much thought and attention, the Governor said. While there is need for such a structure, the policy of the State has been against erecting toll bridges. Whether the tolls to be charged could be fixed to deal adequately with the situation and the public will have to be determined.

Announcement is made that the contractors purpose to have the bridge open in two years. It would be a suspension span 1,850 feet from center to center of towers and 135 feet above high water. The roadway would be twenty-two feet wide.

ICE Company

BROADWAY

Saks & Company

AT 34th STREET

HOEY NO MURDERER, SAYS SEIZED BANDIT

Harry Miller, Caught in Newark, Questioned After Statement by Pal.

HOPE FOR MAN IN PRISON

Police Investigating Story of Man Who Says He Saw Neville Shot.

The wheel of fate seems to have turned yesterday in favor of William Hoey, New York gangster, who is serving twenty years to life for the murder of Patrolman Daniel J. Neville of the West Thirtieth street station in a vacant lot in West Thirtieth street on the night of August 27 last.

Harry Miller, alias "Winquist," alias "The Swede," 22, of 125 East Forty-fifth street, who also was indicted in connection with the Neville murder, was arrested in Elizabeth, N. J. One of three men seized with him told of witnessing the Neville slaying and swore to Capt. Rex of the Newark detectives that Hoey was innocent. This man, the name of Miller was not mentioned. Hoey always has protested his innocence in the Neville murder.

Detectives Corcoran and Flood of the West Thirtieth street station went to Elizabeth to question Miller. Ferdinand Pecora, Assistant District Attorney, intimated that steps will be taken to extradite Miller.

The arrest of Miller, with three other New York men—Frank Emeclano, 19, of 452 West Thirty-seventh street; James Prunty, 27, of 574 West Forty-eighth street, and Frank Rutiz, 29, of 432 West Forty-fifth street—followed a holdup in Newark and a subsequent fight with the Elizabeth police, in which two patrolmen were wounded, one of them seriously. John Cochran, motorcycle patrolman, was shot in the abdomen and was taken to the Elizabeth General Hospital.

Wendell Wilkerson, an elderly dry-goods dealer of 55 Montgomery street, Newark, was on his way to a bank to deposit the proceeds of his week's sales when four men attacked him in front of

132 West street. Two of them thumped him on the head with blackjacks while the other two seized the parcel of money. The handbag ran to a blue automobile and drove away.

Half an hour later Sergeant Frank Brennan saw four strangers in a yellow taxicab in front of the Elk's Club in Westfield avenue, Elizabeth. As he advanced toward the cab it started away. He called Patrolman Cochran and hopped on the latter's motorcycle. At Jersey and Broad streets a traffic policeman, Louis Hildebrand, halted the machine. Cochran and Hildebrand got inside the taxicab and Brennan directed the chauffeur to drive to Police Headquarters, following on Cochran's motorcycle.

Hildebrand had reached the four men and had found no weapons. As the cab stopped at Headquarters, Miller, who was in the rear seat, reached quickly to the floor of the cab, grabbed a revolver which one of the four had dropped there and began to fire as he straightened up.

Cochran had seen the weapon just as Miller grabbed for it. The first shot fired by the bandit penetrated Cochran's abdomen. Miller turned the muzzle toward Hildebrand and pulled the trigger again. The bullet struck Hildebrand's belt buckle and glanced, inflicting a slight flesh wound on his left arm.

The other three men tried to jump from the car, but Brennan got them into the station, while reserves inside rushed to the cab and assisted Hildebrand in disarming and overpowering Miller.

When the four men were searched money said to have been taken from Wilkerson was found. The blue touring car had been abandoned in Quilman street, Newark, the journey to Elizabeth being made in the taxicab of Edward Uffert of Newark. Uffert was not held.

'POLICE BRUTALITY' BEFORE GRAND JURY

County Judge Franklin Taylor directed in Brooklyn yesterday that charges of police brutality made by Simon Banks and Charles Van Pelt, be laid before the Grand Jury. Van Pelt was charged with Burglary and Banks with assault. Both were tried in the County Court before Judge Taylor and acquitted. Van Pelt testified that he confessed although innocent only after he had been pounded about the face and head at the Fifth avenue police station in Brooklyn. After he washed the blood away, he said, the detectives set upon him again.

Banks asserted that he was struck about the face and body with a piece of lead pipe at the Grand avenue police station and he had to undergo hospital treatment. He also confessed but would not have done so, he said, had he not been so badly beaten.



Columbus was glad to see the U.S.A. after his long trip.

And when he could throw a rope! A lucky strike for him.

LUCKY STRIKE!

When we discovered the toasting process six years ago, it was a Lucky Strike for us.